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U.S. PLANNING 'SECOND BATCH' OF EUROMISSILES

LD061449 Moscow TASS in English 1409 GMT 6 Mar 84

[Text] Brussels March 6 TASS -- According to NATO's schedule for the deployment of American medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe the command of the U.S. Armed Forces intends to begin refitting in March a second battery in the FRG with Pershing-2 ballistic missiles. This is to be done in the Schwaebisch-Gmuend District.

The first cruise missiles have been brought to NATO's nuclear missile base at Comiso on the Italian island of Sicily. The work of making ready for use the missiles already installed in Italy is to be completed in March.

The command of the American Armed Forces in Europe is planning to begin in April to install a second batch of ground-based cruise missiles at the U.S. airbase in Greenham Common, Britain.

U.S. TEST OF MISSILE OVER CANADA, PROTEST NOTED

LD070025 Moscow in English to North America 2300 GMT 6 Mar 84

[Text] The United States on Tuesday conducted the first testing of cruise missiles over Alberta Province, Canada. Alberta's landscape resembles the Soviet territory. A strategic B-52 bomber carrying missiles took off from a United States Air Force Base at Grand Forks, North Dakota. The command of the Canadian base at Cold Lake, where cruises were tested, alerted 6,000 soldiers to an increased combat readiness and scrambled patrol helicopters, fearing the movements of protests [as heard] against turning Canada into a Pentagon proving ground. The protestors blocked the roads leading to the base. They said they will continue their struggle.

'LOUD ASSURANCES' OF PEACE EXPECTED OF U.S.

LD070047 Moscow Television Service in Russian 1800 GMT 6 Mar 84

[From the Vremya newscast; video talk by Genrikh Borovik, secretary of the USSR Union of Writers]

[Excerpts] Greetings, comrades. Much is now being said in the world about how important the stability and continuity of our peace policy is for all mankind.

The world knows only too well the value of words about love for peace that are not confirmed by deeds. For example, the experience of observing pre-election battles in the United States allows one to write the scenario today of almost all the propaganda steps which will be undertaken this year by an administration wishing to remain in power. There will be new, loud assurances of its love of peace, appeals for dialogue, and normalization -- all of this, naturally, with professionally selected smiles, in a courageous voice with a slight catch in it, well-taught by special teachers. There will be a lot of this in the United States this year. [Passage indistinct]

A few days ago, you saw on the Vremya program the candidates for the U.S. Presidency swearing their devotion to peace being showered with gay multicolored balloons; and then the U.S. battleship, roaring out from its guns huge multicolored fiery clouds and the flowing of the monohued blood of Lebanese children.

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Here also, one can see continuity of policy and continuity of deception.

Yesterday saw the 38th anniversary of Churchill's speech, of sorry fame, in the U.S. town of Fulton. Thirty-eight years is not a round figure for a date, but the U.S. propaganda services marked it -- perhaps not very noisily but sufficiently. That speech expressed the idea of cold war, the idea of speculating on fear, on hatred for communist dissent. Other speeches have been heard in the United States -- for example, Roosevelt's words that the United States has nothing to fear but fear itself, or the prophetic words of Eisenhower of how dangerous it was to make the interests of U.S. policy conform with the interests of its military-industrial complex.

But in the present administration, continuity in policy proceeds from Churchill's speech and not from Roosevelt's policy. The United States has every opportunity to confirm its peace-loving declarations with deeds. Then, a change could take place in Soviet-U.S. relations and in the whole international situation. We would like such a change, Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko said in his speech. It is up to Washington.

ANDRIANOV COMMENTS ON HART PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

LD061626 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1030 GMT 6 Mar 84

[From the "International Diary" program, presented by Boris Andrianov]

[Text] Leading Western news agencies are commenting on the second victory in a row won by American Senator Gary Hart over Walter Mondale, former vice president, his chief rival in the nomination struggle for president by the Democratic Party. At the preelection meeting in Maine he received over half the votes of delegates who will support Hart at the Democratic National Convention which will take place in July and will nominate the party's official presidential candidate.

Foreign observers consider that the American voters are attracted by Hart's statements on domestic and foreign policy problems. In his ABC television interview, for instance, the senator said that our chief aim is to halt the senseless nuclear arms race and start its reduction. This is necessary to ensure the survival of mankind.

After pointing out that he is not inclined to believe statements by representatives of Washington's administration in an election year, Gary Hart said that Reagan's statements regarding his approach to disarmament and his readiness to carry on a dialogue with the Soviet Union does not inspire confidence. Speaking against the unbridled stepping-up of military preparations by Washington Senator Hart emphasized that the United States simply cannot continue spending vast sums on rearmament. This multi-million-dollar expenditure is, according to Hart, seriously undermining the economy of the United States and the well-being of the Americans.

One can, of course, agree that Gary Hart is quite correct when aiming the fire of criticism against the present U.S. President. But we must remember that Reagan himself promised Americans 4 years ago, during his preelection campaign, something like mountains of gold and was very free with peace-loving assurances. And let us assume for a moment that the present Senator Hart will become the master of the White House. Will he then confirm by deeds his words of today? After all, Gary Hart is representing the same bourgeois party whose candidate in 1976, Jimmy Carter, became President and pursued a policy hardly different from the course of the present administration in Washington.